

On a collection of LEPIDOPTERA HETEROCERA *from Marlborough Province, New Zealand*; by ARTHUR G. BUTLER, F.L.S., F.Z.S.

The series of Lepidoptera enumerated here, represents the greater part of a collection forwarded to me last year by Mr. William Skellon, of Blenheim; unfortunately one of the boxes, containing many of the smaller and some novelties of the larger moths, was literally smashed into strips during transit; whilst the other box, although whole, had evidently been very roughly handled; so that the identification of several of the species has been quite impossible, whereas in some instances nothing but the bare pins remained to show that the numbers had represented something.

Notwithstanding the condition of many of the species the collection is a very interesting one, the novelties which it contains are sufficient evidence that there is still much to be done before we can pretend to anything like a complete knowledge of the Lepidopterous resources of New Zealand.

HEPIALIDÆ.

1. *Porina fuliginea* (No. 35).

Porina fuliginea, Butler, Cist. Ent. ii, p. 488, n. 2 (1879).

One specimen, in good condition; taken "in the bush at dusk."

2. *Porina umbraculata* (Nos. 33 & 34).

Pielus umbraculatus, Guenée, Ent. Month. Mag. v, p. 1 (1868).

"Common in the Phormium swamps at dusk." Two examples, in good condition, differing slightly in tint.

Respecting the *Noctuities*, Mr. Skellon writes—"the *Noctuæ* for the most part have been taken on sugar; Nos. 10, 14, 15.

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20, 21, 25, 26, 28 and 32 in January, February and March (the best time for sugaring here) are rather rare, and I have not been able to get many specimens of them."

LEUCANIIDÆ.

Mr. Skellon has sent no less than nine species of this family, four of which (all probably new to science) are so much broken as to be unfit for description; of these, Nos. 25, 38 and 58 are typical *Leucanie*, and No. 62 apparently an *Ipana*, but too much injured for satisfactory identification.

3. *Leucania atristriga* (No. 30).

Xylina atristriga, Walker, Lep. Het. Suppl. iii, p. 756 (1865).

This seems to be a common species.

4. *Leucania propria* (No. 15).

Leucania propria, Walker, Lep. Het. ix, p. 111 (1856).

Also a common species.

5. *Leucania dentigera*, n. sp. (No. 4).

Primaries above greyish-white, the centre of the wing occupied by a gradually expanding diffused brownish longitudinal streak which, towards the base, encloses a slender curved blackish line; slender brown longitudinal lines near the base of the median interspaces, and black dots between them upon the veins, so as almost to form a continuous zigzag line; external border formed of two triangular brown patches with dentated inner edges, the two together having a Σ -shaped inner margin; base of costal border white, bounded on each side by a short slender blackish line; discoidal spots linear, brownish with white borders, the orbicular modified into an elongated $\hookleftarrow$ -shaped marking and transfixing the reniform, which is lunate; a series of black marginal dots; fringes brown, intersected by white lines at the extremities of the veins; secondaries greyish-brown with bronzy reflections, the external border and a discocellular lunule rather darker; fringe white; body pale sandy-brown, thorax white behind, abdomen sericeous; under surface sericeous white; wings with minute black marginal dots; primaries with dusky

discoidal area; secondaries with a blackish discocellular dot; a feebly indicated dusky discal belt. Expanse of wings 1 inch 4 lines.

Two specimens, one in good condition, the other slightly broken; it resembles "*Mamestra maori*" of Felder in pattern.

6. *Leucania extranea*, var.? (No. 39).

Leucania extranea, Guenée, Noct. i, p. 77, n. 104 (1852).

One singularly red example, with the basal half of the secondaries unusually transparent; otherwise differing in no respect from Indian examples referred to this species.

7. *Leucania unica* (No. 5).

Leucania unica, Walker, Lep. Het. ix, p. 112 (1856).

Two nearly perfect specimens.

XYLOPHASIIDÆ.

8. *Xylophasia stipata* (No. 61).

Xylina stipata, Walker, Lep. Het. Suppl. iii, p. 753 (1865).

A fragment of this well-marked species arrived.

9. *Xylophasia morosa*, n. sp. (No. 26).

Allied to *X. lignana*, and referable to the *X. rurea* group, smoky-brown, primaries with the internal area and disc paler; ordinary spots greyish with black-edged white borders, the reniform extending over the base of the second median interspace and streaked with blackish, a line of which colour runs backwards from it along the median vein; a black-edged white spot close to the base of the interno-median area and three at equal distances on the costal margin; three white costal dots beyond the cell; ordinary lines obsolete; a discal series of black and white dots on the veins followed by a series of externally yellowish-edged ferruginous lunules between the veins; two dusky, somewhat triangular, patches on outer border, with black spots upon them at the extremities of the veins; fringe black spotted and traversed by a central black line; secondaries shining

smoky-brown; fringe with a grey-edged yellow basal line; externally silvery-white; head and thorax brown, traversed by bisinuated darker lines; abdomen shining greyish-brown; anal segment blackish at the base, with lateral reddish-brown fringe; body below pinky-whitish, front of pectus pale purplish-brown; knees black, posterior tibiæ striped at the end with black; venter with lateral black spots; primaries below shining grey, with cupreous reflections, border whitish; costal borders crossed towards the apex by grey lines; a marginal series of black dots; fringe rather paler than above; secondaries whitish, with cupreous reflections; a grey discocellular dot; a brown discal line; a marginal series of black dots. Expanse of wings 1 inch 6 lines.

One specimen without antennæ.

APAMIIDÆ.

10. *Apamea vitiosa* (No. 14).

Apamea vitiosa, Butler, Proc. Zool. Soc. 1877, p. 384, pl xlii, fig. 3.

Two specimens, but without antennæ, January to March, on sugar.

11. *Agrotis admirationis* (Nos. 18 & 27).

Agrotis admirationis, Guenée, Ent. Month. Mag. v, p. 38 (1868).

The two specimens sent by Mr. Skellon show considerable variation from one another in tint, and in the distinctness of the ordinary dark lines on the primaries, still I believe them to be conspecific; M. Guenée describes his species as having whitish fringes, but states at the same time that he has only seen one specimen in poor condition; the fringe of the primaries is pale sandy-yellow traversed by a greyish band, immediately followed by a line of the same colour, that of the secondaries is creamy-white traversed by a grey line. If, as I believe, I have rightly identified M. Guenée's species, it should come near *A. simplonia* of Europe

12. *Spalotis cærulea*.

Agrotis (Spalotis) cærulea, Guenée, Ent. Month. Mag. v, p. 38 (1868).

Two specimens have come in a somewhat shattered condition and the collector's No. has been lost; but the species is easily recognizable from its peculiar coloration; the thorax and primaries being bluish-grey with whitish markings, and the secondaries pale sandy-yellowish with ill-defined greyish border and whitish fringe; the abdomen has the general tint of the secondaries, and the entire under surface is of a pale sandy-yellow colour with the upper discocellular veinlet of the primaries black and the anterior legs ashy-grey above.

13. *Spaelotis inconstans*, n. sp. (No. 23).

Primaries above greenish-grey, indistinctly speckled with black; the ordinary lines ill-defined, formed by series of pale hastate or lunate markings edged internally with black, and connected here and there: the innermost line replaced by three oblique independent zigzag lines, the outermost of which is interrupted by the "orbicular" spot, the latter being bounded internally by the central of the three lines; the discoidal spots large, whitish, separated from one another and from the postmedian line by black-edged dusky intervening spots; a marginal series of black dots; fringe sordid white, traversed by two slightly undulated greyish-brown lines; secondaries shining fuliginous brown with faint pinky reflections and diffused dusky border; fringe sordid white with very indistinct grey intersecting line; thorax grey, abdomen greyish-brown: under surface greyish-white, speckled with grey scales towards the costal margins and apices of the wings: the latter are also sericeous with blackish discocellular >-shaped markings and indistinct traces of two nearly parallel greyish discal lines; primaries with the discoidal area slightly dusky; tarsi brown. Expanse of wings 1 inch 5 lines.

Var. Primaries above pale smoky-grey, with scarcely a trace of the dusky intervening spots between the discoidal spots and postmedian line, otherwise similar to the type.

Excepting in the loss of their antennæ these specimens have sustained no injury.

14. *Chersotis inconspicua*, n. sp. (No. 31).

Primaries above greyish-brown speckled with grey; the ordinary lines blackish, but ill-defined, with the exception of the submarginal one which is black, internally diffused, dentated in

the middle; costal margin black-spotted, discoidal and interno-median spots relieved by black margins, the interval between the "orbicular" and "reniform" spots black, the former pyriform with grey centre, the latter of the typical shape enclosing an outline grey crescent; interno-median spot elliptical; basal third of fringe sandy whitish, remainder grey, traversed by two closely approximated pale lines; secondaries pale fuliginous brown, sericeous with cupreous reflections; fringe white traversed by two slender grey lines; thorax grey with one or two transverse slightly angulated dusky lines on the collar; front margin of head white; abdomen whitish slightly tinted with brown and speckled with grey; under surface of wings pale sericeous grey with dusky discocellular spots, basi-costal areas whitish; body below white, legs and sides of venter grey-speckled. Expanse of wings 1 inch 5 lines.

One fairly perfect specimen; it is most nearly allied to *C. rectangularis*, of Europe.

15. *Mamestra griseipennis*? (No. 60).

Mamestra griseipennis, Felder, Reise der Nov. Lep. 4, pl. cix, fig. 22.

The specimen sent by Mr. Skellon agrees in pattern with Felder's figure, but in colour more nearly resembles *M. brassicae*, whereas Felder's colouring is rather what one would expect to find in *Spælotis* than in *Mamestra*.

NOCTUIDÆ.

16. *Nitocris plusiata* (No. 24).

Hadena plusiata, Walker, Lep. Het. Suppl. iii, p. 742 (1865).

Although, in accordance with my previous lists, I here adopt M. Guenée's generic name, I much doubt the distinctness of his genus from *Graphiphora*; the three examples sent are in good condition, and represent the extreme varieties of the species.

ORTHOSIIDÆ.

17. *Dasyampa innocua* (No. 28).

Cerastis innocua, Walker, Lep. Het. 15, p. 1710 (1858).

Orthosia communicata, Walker, Lep. Het. Suppl. iii, p. 716, (1865).

One specimen.

HADENIDÆ.

18. *Dianthæcia viridis*, n. sp. (No. 32).

Primaries above sap-green spotted with brown, markings almost as in *D. carpophaga*, but all the lines white with black borders, the submarginal line broadly bordered externally with black, and not preceded by three hastate black spots as in *D. carpophaga*; a marginal series of white-edged black dots; the reniform spot almost wholly white; secondaries smoky-brown, shining, purplish in certain lights; fringe sandy-yellowish at base, with grey central line and white tips; thorax sap-green varied with black; abdomen pale brown, whitish at base; under surface whitish, wings sericeous, grey-speckled with blackish discocellular and marginal dots; secondaries with an abbreviated blackish discal line, pectus reddish brown in front; tarsi black-banded, brown below. Expanse of wings 1 inch 3 lines.

Two specimens in good condition.

19. *Euplexia insignis*.

Euplexia insignis, Walker, Lep. Het. Suppl. iii, p. 724 (1865).

One specimen, imperfect, no No. attached.

20. *Euplexia mutans* (No. 7).

Hadena mutans, Walker, Lep. Het. vi, p. 692 (1857).

A specimen without antennæ.

21. *Euplexia debilis* (No. 56).

Hadena debilis, Butler, Proc. Zool. Soc. 1877, p. 385, pl. xlii, fig. 6.

A fragment.

22. *Hadena Skelloni*, n. sp. (No. 65).

Primaries above laky-brown; a broad longitudinal internal sap-green streak, through which the submedian vein passes, and which is interrupted near the base by an oblique B-shaped black patch; an oblique abbreviated black dash near the base of

interno-median area; discoidal and submedian spots bordered with pale green edged with black; discoidal area dark brown, "orbicular" spot of the same colour, slightly oblique and almost reniform; "reniform" spot pale laky-brown with a curved blackish internal stripe; submedian spot obtusely hexagonal, laky-brown; the two central lines slender, black, opposed, dentate-sinuate, not distinctly traceable above the median vein; submedian line black, with white inner border bounded within by sap-green and dark brown spots or patches, irregularly dentated as in *H. pisi*; the usual costal markings; secondaries pinky-brown, with diffused dusky border, enclosing an ill-defined abbreviated sinuated whitish streak; abdominal border broadly fringed with pinky-whitish; fringe of outer margin narrow, yellowish, tipped with dark brown, body rufous-brown, varied with pale greenish and whity-brown scales; collar with the usual bisinuated blackish line; wings below pale sericeous pinky-brown, with blackish discocellular spots and a brown discal line; primaries with a pale submarginal line; secondaries with an indistinct greyish submarginal streak; body below dull laky-brown, pectus slightly greyish, venter with a lateral black line. Expanse of wings 1 inch 6 lines.

One example, slightly injured.

23. *Meterana pictula*.

Dianthæcia pictula, White, in Taylor's New Zealand, pl. 1, fig. 3 (1855).

The only specimen of this beautiful green and rose-coloured *Noctuid* was much broken and the No. knocked off the pin.

XYLINIDÆ.

24. *Xylina inceptura* (No. 11).

Xylina inceptura, Walker, Lep. Het. xv, p. 1736 (1858).

Two specimens, representing the extremes of variation.

25. *Xylina ustistriga* (No. 3).

Xylina ustistriga, Walker, Lep. Het. xi, p. 630 (1857).

A pair, in fairly good condition.

26. *Xylina?* sp. (No. 2).

The only specimen is too much damaged for certain identification, it may perhaps be a new species.

HELIOTHIDÆ.

27. *Heliothis conferta* (Nos. 36 and 37).

Heliothis conferta, Walker, Lep. Het. xi, p. 690 (1857).

Two specimens showing the extremes of colour, like most of the other *Noctue* they have lost their antennæ but are otherwise in good condition.

ERIOPIIDÆ.

28. *Cosmodes elegans* (No. 61).

Phalena elegans, Donovan, Ins. New. Holl., pl. 36, fig. 5 (1805).

One damaged specimen.

PLUSIIDÆ.

29. *Plusia verticillata* (No. 9).

Plusia verticillata, Guenée, Noct. ii, p. 344 (1862).

Two specimens.

AMPHIPYRIDÆ.

30. *Bityla thoracica* (No. 22).

Bityla thoracica, Walker, Lep. Het. Suppl. iii, p. 869 (1865).

One fairly good specimen.

TOXOCAMPIDÆ.

31. *Toxocampa?* *fortis*, n. sp. (No. 20).

Greyish-brown; primaries with a slightly irregular L-shaped black marking at the base; two widely separated black costal dots commencing the ordinary lines, which are slender, black and very irregularly angulated; external border pale, limited

internally by an ill-defined irregular black line; a marginal series of little slender black lines; secondaries much darker than the primaries and more decidedly sericeous, fringe white-spotted; collar crossed by a bisinuated black stripe; abdomen dark grey with brownish fringes and anal tuft; under surface pale brown; wings sericeous, speckled with blackish, and with blackish discal stripe; primaries greyish excepting at the borders; secondaries with a large black discocellular lunule; legs above dusky, banded with whitish. Expanse of wings 1 inch 2 lines.

One specimen. I cannot be certain that it is a true *Toxocampa*, as its palpi are broken.

OMMOTOPHORIDÆ.

32. *Dasypodia selenophora* (No. 1).

Dasypodia selenophora, Guenée, Sp. Gen. Lep. Noct. iii, p. 175 (1852).

One fine specimen. Mr. Skellon says of it "Comes to sugar in summer, also occasionally to light, and is very scarce some summers; although I got four or five specimens last summer. I think it comes from the Phormium swamps, as I have not seen it in the bush."

ENNOMIDÆ.

33. *Sestra humeraria* (No. 87).

Macaria humeraria, Walker, Lep. Het. xxiii, p. 940 (1861).

One specimen somewhat injured. Taken in the bush.

BOARMIDÆ.

34. *Boarmia dejectaria* (No. 29).

Boarmia dejectaria, Walker, Lep. Het. xxi, p. 394 (1860).

One damaged example.

35. *Pseudocoremia suavis*, ♂.

Pseudocoremia suavis, Butler, Cist. Ent. ii, p. 497, n. 33 (1879).

A good example, but unfortunately without its No.

36. *Pseudocoremia indistincta* ♂ (No. 85).

Pseudocoremia indistincta, Butler, Proc. Zool. Soc. 1877, p. 394, n. 78; pl. xliii, fig. 8.

One example without antennæ.

37. *Pseudocoremia productata*, n. sp.

♂ *Pseudocoremia productata* ♂, Butler, Cist. Ent. ii, p. 497, (1879).

♀ Only differs from the male in the greyer and less defined markings of the upper surface of the primaries; in the latter character it more nearly resembles dull examples of the female of *P. productata*. Expanse of wings 1 inch 4 lines.

One specimen without antennæ, unnumbered; possibly mistaken for the female of the preceding species, which its male much resembles; indeed the species of this genus either run very close to each other, or else are subject to strange and unusual variations of pattern. *P. productata* proves to be the female of *P. fragosata* of Felder.

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38. *Pseudocoremia productata* (No. 86).

♀ *Larentia productata*, Walker, Lep. Het. xxiv, p. 1197, n. 69 (1862).

♂ *Selidosema? fragosata*, Felder, Reise der Nov. Lep. v, pl. cxxxi, fig. 20.

One female example, a good deal injured.

ACIDALIIDÆ.

39. *Asthena subpurpureata* (No. 89).

Asthena subpurpureata, Walker, Lep. Het. xxvi, p. 1588 (1862).

Three specimens, all more or less damaged.

40. *Asthena risata* (No. 83).

Asthena risata, Guenée, Phal. i, p. 438, n. 725.

One perfect and two broken specimens; this species is new to New Zealand.

41. *Acidalia undosata* (No. 45).

Cidaria undosata, Felder, Reise der Nov. Lep. 5, pl. cxxviii, fig. 2.

Two specimens, slightly broken. It is "common in the bush."

42. *Acidalia rubraria* (No. 82).

Ptychopoda? rubraria, Doubleday, Dieff. New Zeal. App. p. 286, n. 12 (1843).

Three specimens, all more or less damaged.

FIDONILIDÆ.

43. *Selidosema agrotæ* (No. 84).

Selidosema agrotæ, Butler, Cist. Ent. ii, p. 499, n. 43 (1879).

Two specimens.

LARENTIIDÆ.

44. *Larentia? heliacaria* (No. 81).

Coremia heliacaria, Guenée, Phal. ii, p. 420, n. 1583 (1857).

Two broken examples.

45. *Larentia subductata* (No. 88).

Larentia subductata, Walker, Lep. Het. xxiv, p. 1198, n. 71 (1862).

Two fragments of specimens.

46. *Larentia invexata* (No. 64).

Larentia invexata, Walker, Lep. Het. xxiv, p. 1199, n. 73 (1862).

Part of a specimen. "Rare, at sugar."

47. *Larentia punctilineata?* ♀ (No. 12).

Larentia punctilineata, Walker, Lep. Het. xxiv, p. 1202, n. 79 (1862).

One specimen, somewhat rubbed.

48. *Larentia megaspilata* (No. 69).

Larentia megaspilata, Walker, Lep. Het. xxiv, p. 1198, n. 70 (1862).

Two specimens without antennæ.

49. *Larentia nehata*.

Cidaria nehata, Felder, Reise der Nov. Lep. v, pl. cxxxi, fig. 6.

A fragment, without a No.; probably taken for a variety of the preceding species.

50. *Helastia charybdis* (No. 53).

Helastia charybdis, Butler, Cist. Ent. ii, p. 503, n. 58 (1879).

Two fragments of specimens. It occurs "in Manuka scrub (*Leptospermum scoparium*)."

51. *Coremia rosearia* (No. 72).

Cidaria rosearia, Doubleday, Dieff. New Zeal. App., p. 285, n. 119 (1843).

Two broken specimens.

52. *Coremia* sp. (No. 75).

Probably an undescribed species, but in too bad condition for satisfactory recognition. "Caught in the bush."

53. *Coremia squalida* (No. 94).

Coremia squalida, Butler, Cist. Ent. ii, p. 505, n. 63 (1879).

One fairly good example.

54. *Coremia casta*, n. sp. (No. 90).

Allied to the preceding species, but in the pattern of the primaries reminding one of *Larentia* (*L. parallelaria*); wings above white, slightly yellowish on the veins; primaries with

three narrow basal bands, a broad central belt and two narrow external bands, all with more or less undulated margins, dark brown traversed by pale undulated lines; a slender brown line on each side of the central belt; a black discocellular stigma; a marginal series of linear black dots in pairs; secondaries grey, crossed in the middle by four externally white bordered dusky lines in pairs, the third line dentate-sinuate and dotted with black; a submarginal dentate-sinuate white line; body greyish-brown, banded with white; under surface whity-brown, with slightly yellowish veins; the markings of the upper surface dimly visible and uniform on all the wings, so that the whole basal area to the centre of the disc is greyish, and a band of the same colour crosses the wings half-way between the latter and the outer margin; discocellular and marginal dots black. Expanse of wings 1 inch 1 line.

One specimen in recognizable condition, and a second much shattered.

55. *Camptogramma subochraria* (Nos. 44 and 84).

Aspilates? *subochraria*, Doubleday, Dieff. New Zeal. App., p. 285, n. 114 (1843).

Three fair specimens. Common in the bush.

56. *Phibalapteryx verriculata* (No. 55).

Cidaria verriculata, Felder, Reise der Nov. Lep. v, pl. cxxxi, fig. 20.

Two fragments. "In the bush at dusk."

57. *Phibalapteryx undulifera*.

Phibalapteryx undulifera, Butler, Cist. Ent. ii, p. 506, n. 66 (1879).

One fair example, not numbered.

58. *Phibalapteryx gobiata* (No. 42).

Cidaria (*Phibalapteryx*) *gobiata*, Felder, Reise der Nov. Lep. v, pl. cxxxi, fig. 2.

Two specimens,

59. *Cidaria beata* (No. 47).

Cidaria beata, Butler, Proc. Zool. Soc. 1877. p. 397; pl. xliii, fig. 6.

A fragment only of this beautiful species arrived.

60. *Cidaria? inclarata* (No. 46).

Cidaria inclarata, Walker, Lep. Het. xxv, p. 1411, n. 75 (1862).

Three good specimens. "Common in the bush," W.S.

61. *Elvia glaucata* (No. 52).

Elvia glaucata, Walker, Lep. Het. xxv, p. 1431, n. 1 (1862).

Three examples, but all more or less injured. "In Manuka scrub," W.S.

The remaining *Geometrites* are all too much broken for certain identification.

HYPENIDÆ.

62. *Rhapsa scotosialis* (No. 21).

Rhapsa scotosialis, Walker, Lep. Het. Suppl. iv, p. 1150, (1850).

Two specimens, one of which is much damaged.

PYRALIDÆ.

63. *Pyralis farinalis* (No. 121).

Phalena-Pyralis farinalis, Linneus, Syst. Nat. p. 880, n. 327.

One fair specimen of this widely distributed European species. M. Skellon says of it "No. 121 I think must be an English naturalized one, it is caught in houses."

64. *Deana paronalis* (No. 49).

Scopula? paronalis, Walker, Lep. Het. xviii, p. 797, n. 52 (1859).

One example, slightly injured. "Common in the bush," W.S.

ASOPHIDÆ.

65. *Isopteryx nitidalis* (No. 44).

Isopteryx nitidalis, Walker, Lep. Het. Suppl. iv, p. 1317 (1865).

One damaged example; it was previously only recorded from Australia. "In the bush at dusk," W.S.

STENIIDÆ.

66. *Diasemia grammalis* (No. 9).

Diasemia grammalis, Doubleday, Dieff. New Zeal. App., p. 287, n. 124 (1843).

Two examples. "Came to light one sultry night in December," W.S.

HYDROCAMPIDÆ.

67. *Paraponyx nitens*, n. sp. (No. 40).

Primaries above shining, bronzy-brown; a basal transverse stripe, a broad belt before the middle, not reaching the costal margin, a spot beyond the cell; an irregular elbowed discal stripe, an irregular marginal line and a central line through the fringe silvery-white; fringe tipped with greyish-white; secondaries snowy-white; a streak on the median vein, the extremities of the subcostal and median branches, a curved submarginal stripe and a slender marginal line bronzy-brown; body fuliginous brown banded with white; under surface white, a feeble indication of the brown markings of the primaries. •Expanse of wings 8 lines.

Two specimens, slightly broken. "Common in the bush," W.S., No. 124, probably belongs to the *Hydrocampidæ*, but the two specimens are too much rubbed for certain definition.

BOTYDIDÆ.

68. *Scopula flavidalis* (No. 123).

Margaritia flavidalis, Doubleday, Dieff. New Zeal. App., p. 288, n. 125 (1843).

One poor specimen,

69. *Scopula quadralis* (No. 48).

Margaritia quadralis, Doubleday, Dieff. New Zeal. App., p. 288, n. 126 (1843).

One broken example. "Common in the bush," W.S.

70. *Mecyna deprivalis* (Nos. 71 and 80).

Mecyna deprivalis, Walker, Lep. Het. xix, p. 806, n. 7 (1859).

Mecyna ornithopteris, var., Walker, l.c., p. 807, n. 8 (1859).

Three injured examples, each differing from the other and from the specimens noted by Walker in tint, but all agreeing in their main characters with the Indian species, and differing but little from the European *M. polygonalis*.

SCOPARIIDÆ.

71. *Scoparia diptheralis* (No. 106).

Scoparia diptheralis, Walker, Lep. Het. Suppl. iv, p. 1501 (1865).

Two damaged specimens.

There is a fragment of a species which looks like my *S. altivolans*, and numbered (136), but I cannot be sure of its identification, it may perhaps not even belong to the family.

72. *Scoparia minusculalis* (No. 108).

Scoparia minusculalis, Walker, Lep. Het. Suppl. iv, p. 1503 (1865).

Two fragments. I much regret the condition of these specimens as the species appears to be rare, we have much need of specimens in good condition.

73. *Scoparia indistinctalis* (No. 120).

Hypochalcia indistinctalis, Walker, Lep. Het. xxvii, p. 48, n. 23 (1863).

Two specimens. This species is the *S. ejuncida* of Knaggs.

PHYCIDÆ.

74. *Nephopteryx subditella* (No. 130).

Nephopteryx subditella, Walker, Lep. Het. Suppl. v, p. 1720 (1866).

A fragment.

75. *Gadira acerella* (No. 84).

Gadira acerella, Walker, Lep. Het. Suppl. v, p. 1742 (1866).

A fragment.

CRAMBIDÆ.

76. *Crambus flexuosellus* (No. 105).

Crambus flexuosellus, Doubleday, Dieff. New Zeal. App., p. 289 (1843).

One broken specimen.

77. *Crambus vulgaris* (No. 103).

Crambus vulgaris, Butler, Proc. Zool. Soc. 1877, p. 400, n. 110; pl. xliii, fig. 7.

Two broken specimens.

78. *Crambus trivirgatus* (No. 8).

Crambus trivirgatus, Felder, Reise der Nov. Lep. v, pl. cxxxvii, fig. 29.

One fairly good and one much injured specimen. "Came to light on a sultry night in December," W.S.

79. *Chilo simplex* (No. 102).

Chilo simplex, Butler, Proc. Zool. Soc., 1877, p. 400, n. 111; pl. xliii, fig. 12.

One fairly good and two broken specimens.

80. *Eromene lepidella* (No. 41).

Eromene lepidella, Walker, Lep. Het. Suppl. v, p. 1761 (1868).

Two broken specimens. "Common in the bush," W.S., but rare in European collections.

81. *Eromene auriscriptella*, (No. 109).

Eromene auriscriptella, Walker, Lep. Het. xxx, p. 976 (1864).

One broken specimen. "Caught in the bush," W.S.

TORTRICIDÆ.

82. *Pædisca excessana* (No. 125).

Teras excessana, Walker, Lep. Het. xxviii, p. 303, n. 71 (1863).

Two fragments.

83. *Pædisca biguttana* (No. 118).

Teras biguttana, Walker, Lep. Het. xxviii, p. 305, n. 76 (1863).

Two fairly good specimens.

84. *Teras cuneigera*, n. sp. (No. 16).

Primaries above whitish ash-colour, with a large cuneiform costal patch occupying about a third of the wing, and extending from basal third to apex, blackish, speckled upon the costal margin with black, and indistinctly spotted with rust-brown; external area slightly dusky and indistinctly striated with blackish dots; all the margins dotted with black; a subbasal angulated grey line; secondaries pale sericeous brown spotted with grey, fringe whitish; head and thorax grey, abdomen pale brown; primaries below pale sericeous greyish-brown, with slight bronzy reflections, costal border dotted with black; secondaries whitish with slight bronzy reflections, mottled with greyish-brown; body below whitish. Expanse of wings 10 lines.

One fair specimen and a fragment of a second.

85. *Cacæcia vilis*.

Cacæcia vilis, Butler, Proc. Zool. Soc. 1877, p. 402, n. 119; pl. xliii, fig. 15.

One fairly good example, but without its No.

TINEIDÆ.

86. *Tinea rectella* (No. 134).

Tinea rectella, Walker, Lep. Het. xxviii, p. 482 (1863).

Two specimens, of which one is broken.

GELECHIIDÆ.

87. *Gelechia conspicuella*.

Gelechia conspicuella, Walker, Lep. Het. xxix, p. 651 (1864).

One specimen, but without its No.

88. *Gelechia sedata*.

Primaries above pale brown, mottled with blackish; a whitish bordered blackish stigma; a series of black dots along the outer margin; secondaries grey, changing in certain lights to silver, fringes golden-brown; body pale sericeous brown; legs and under surface of body whity-brown with silver reflections; wings below greyish, silvery in certain lights and with golden-brown fringes. Expanse of wings $7\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

One specimen without a No.

There are two fragments of what Lord Walsingham kindly determined for me to be either an *Ypsolophus* or a *Nothris*; it seems nearer to the former, but as even the better example has lost both palpi and antennæ it is impossible to identify it with any certainty.

89. *Æcophora flavidella* (No. 101).

Gelechia flavidella, Walker, Lep. Het. xxix, p. 655, n. 377 (1864).

One specimen and a fragment. "In the bush," W.S.

90. *Æcophora limbata*, n. sp. (No. 111).

Fuliginous brown, wings with pale golden-brown fringes; primaries with bright crocus-yellow costal border; head, collar and tegulæ crocus-yellow; under surface sericeous; primaries

brown, greyish towards the inner margin, costal margin stramineous, fringe grey in certain lights; secondaries creamy-white, slightly greyish towards the base; fringe white; body below silvery, anterior tibiae yellow. Expanse of wings 8 lines.

Two specimens, one nearly perfect.

91. *Æcophora picarella* (No. 13).

Æcophora picarella, Walker, Lep. Het. xxix, p. 699 (1864).

One example and a fragment of a second.

92. *Tingena bifaciella* (No. 93).

Tingena bifaciella, Walker, Lep. Het. xxix, p. 810 (1864).

One specimen and a fragment of another.

GLYPHIPTERYGIDÆ.

93. *Glyphipteryx bifaciella* (No. 97).

Gelechia bifaciella, Walker, Lep. Het. xxix, p. 657 (1864).

Two specimens.

GRACILARIIDÆ.

94. *Gracilaria rutilans*, n. sp. (No. 92).

Primaries above with the costal two-thirds metallic brass-yellow, slightly greenish in certain lights, internal or dorsal third, a spot at basal third and the outer margin fiery cupreous, spotted with deep ultramarine blue, these spots are partially confluent along the internal border so as to produce a longitudinal irregular streak; fringe rosy on outer margin, rest of fringe and secondaries greyish brown; frons and base of palpi opaline white, remainder of palpi fiery cupreous internally but with the terminal joint blue-black externally; top of head and thorax cupreous flecked with purple; abdomen grey, with pale golden metallic hair at the base; primaries below pale cupreous mottled with gold, which becomes dull brown in certain lights; apex minutely tipped with blackish; fringe of outer margin rosy, changing towards the apex to orange, remainder of fringe greyish-brown; costal margin cream coloured; secondaries greyish-brown; pectus white, legs partly ferruginous, venter silvery. Expanse of wings $6\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

One specimen of this beautiful little species has escaped with only the loss of part of an antenna, and a slight abrasion towards the base of the secondaries. "Caught in the Bush," W.S.

BOOCARA, n. gen.

Allied to *Gracilaria*, wings of the same form and character; head considerably broader, shorter, smooth and shining; palpi unusually long, smooth, arched and standing on each side of the head like the horns of an ox, their length is nearly twice that of the depth of the head. Type *B. Skelloni*.

95. *Boocara Skelloni*, n. sp. (No. 98).

Primaries above ochreous, fringe slightly greyish, costal margin slightly tinted with shining pink; secondaries silvery whitish, with pale greyish-brown fringes; head, collar and thorax pearly white, indistinctly banded with gold, abdomen silvery-white, banded with gold; primaries below shining golden-brown, minutely speckled with grey; fringe as above; secondaries silvery, slightly golden towards the apex; fringes pale greyish-brown; body below wholly pearly-white. Expanse of wings $7\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

One example nearly perfect and two much broken; this species, in general coloration, somewhat reminds one of *Parasia*.

ELACHISTIDÆ.

96. *Laverna phragmitella* (No. 126).

Laverna phragmitella, Stainton, Cat. Suppl. iv, 1 B, p. 238.

Two broken examples.

I have to thank Lord Walsingham for assistance in the location of some of the *Tineina* and *Tortrices* in this paper.